

Class B and C Offenses:

PROSECUTION DOCUMENT

No. 5682.

NETHERLANDS INDIES

TIMOR and LESSER SUNDA ISLANDS

Synopsis

Netherlands Division I.P.S.

December, 1946.

Lt.Col. J.S.Sinninghe Damstè,

R.N.I.A.,

Assistant Prosecutor.

TIMOR and LESSER SUNDA ISLANDS

## Synopsis.

Occupation by the Japanese Navy.I. PRISONERS OF WAR.1. Murder.

Captured troops were murdered in the most cruel way.

- a. At Oesapa Besar, Dutch Timor, about February 1942 eight Australian P.O.W. were shot after capture, without any trial. This appears from the affidavit by the Australian Pte. R.B. CROW, Prosecution Document 5571.

The Prosecution enters this document 5571 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

- b. At Babaoe (Baboe), Dutch Timor, about February 1942, an Australian Medical Corporal, who was left in charge of the hospital, was hanged and had his throat cut. This is stated in the interrogation-report of the Australian Army Chaplain TH. W. BINDEMAN, Prosecution Document 5573, who also affirmed the murder at Oesapa Besar, already mentioned.

The Prosecution enters this document 5573 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

- c. At Babaoe, in February 1942 also three Australian P.O.W. were killed; they were tied to each other by string around their wrists and their throats were cut. This is stated by the Australian Lt. Colonel W.W. LEGGATT, Prosecution Document 5579.

The Prosecution enters this document 5579 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

- d. At Tatu Meta, Portuguese Timor, in February 1942 seven Australian soldiers were captured. The Japanese bound their hands behind their backs by telephone wire which had been pierced through their wrists. Then they were bayoneted. The bayonetting lasted for twenty minutes before they were dead. This appears from the affidavit by S. GRACA; Prosecution Document 5802.

At Dilli, Portuguese Timor, in March 1942 a Dutch officer was tied to a tree and pricked by a Japanese officer with his bayonet for about twenty  
/minutes;

minutes; chest and stomach were pierced many times; then he was stabbed to death. This is related by GRACA as well.

The Prosecution enters this document 5802 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

- e. At Soeway, Portuguese Timor, in August 1942 the Japanese, commanded by a Captain, murdered the captured Dutch sub-lieutenant STIEFKENS by beheading. This is reported by M. AUGUSTUN, who acted as an interpreter. Prosecution Document 5585.

The Prosecution enters this document 5585 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

## 2. Camps.

Conditions were about the same as in the camps in the other areas.

- a. At the P.O.W. camp, Cesapa Besar, conditions were decidedly bad as regards food, drinking facilities, accommodation and sanitation. Medicines were not provided but the P.O.W. happened to have sufficient drugs of their own. This is contained in the affidavit of Lt. Colonel LEGGATT, exhibit \_\_\_\_.

- b. At Flores Island, West of Timor, conditions were terrible. In the first months no dwellings were provided, the P.O.W., also the sick people, had to stay in the open air. Sanitation, hygienic and medical conditions were appalling. In the ward of the seriously ill patients no bedpans were available, therefore a little hole was dug next to each bedplace and the patients had to roll over it. Because a stool of 40 to 60 times a day was not an exception, time and again new holes had to be dug round the patient until there was no place left and a new bed had to be found. In case the patient was too weak to roll over the hole next to his bed, one was dug under it and a hole made through his sleeping mat. Food was bad. Consequently health deteriorated and more than half were ill. Still the sick were forced to labour. Of these 2079 Dutch P.O.W. 211 died from illness within a year's time. Discipline was harsh; corporal punishments were frequent, causing injuries and even indirectly death. P.O.W. were not protected against air attacks.



This is the sad story told in the report of Captain A.C.J. DE THOUARS, R.N.I.A., the camp commandant; Pte. C.K. BRANTS, R.N.I.A., and 1st Lieutenant H.H.J. DE VRIES, R.N.I.A.; Prosecution Document 5578.

The Prosecution enters this document 5578 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

- c. At Soemba Island, West of Timor, interrogations were held under beatings and threats. As is reported in the affidavit of the Australian F/Lt. L.L. MCKENZIE; Prosecution Document 5583.

The Prosecution enters this document 5583 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

- d. At P.O.W. camp Koepang, Dutch Timor, P.O.W. were forced to an exhausting march under harsh beatings; food; sanitary conditions and medical care were bad; labour was exhausting. As appears from the affidavit of Sgt. CH. VAN DER SLOOT, R.N.I.A., Prosecution Document 5597.

The Prosecution enters this document 5597 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

### 3. Executions.

- a. At Oesapa Besar-camp an Australian P.O.W. who had struck a Japanese W.C.O and escaped was killed. This was explained in a letter written on behalf of the C.O. by a Japanese corporal who states: "In Japanese forces when a person strikes an officer or W.C.O. of higher rank the penalty is always death." However this P.O.W. was executed without trial but only on instructions from Headquarters. This appears from the affidavit of Lt. Colonel LEGGATT, exhibit \_\_\_\_.
- b. At P.O.W. camp, Flores, two P.O.W. were executed without trial. As is stated in the report of Capt. DE THOUARS c.s., exhibit \_\_\_\_.

## II. CIVILIANS.

### A. Internees.

Most of the European population was interned, also in Portuguese Timor, and their conditions were not much different from those in the civilian internees camps in other areas.

- a. At Soemba conditions were bad, although there was only a small number of internees. Accommodation and food were inadequate; their property was looted; severe beatings occurred causing injuries. As appears from the affidavit of the Controller (civil servant) W.F.H. PLAS, Prosecution Document 5596.

The Prosecution enters this document 5596 as an exhibit.

- b. At Liquica, Portuguese Timor, the Portuguese civilians were concentrated and interned. Conditions were as usual: bad accommodation, food, medical care; exposure to air attacks without protection, attracted especially by firing from a hospital. Particulars are given in the affidavit of GRACA, already introduced, exhibit \_\_\_\_\_, and the affidavit by C.J. SEQUEIRA; Prosecution Document 5803.

The Prosecution enters this document 5803 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

B. Non-Interned.

1. Murder.

- a. At Aileu, Portuguese Timor, in September 1942 the Japanese, disguised as natives, made an attack upon the Portuguese guards, who had been sent off duty, and killed most of them. This is stated by a survivor, the Portuguese Pte. E. SIMOES, Prosecution Document 5804.

The Prosecution enters this document 5804 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

- b. At Ainaro, Portuguese Timor, in October 1942 two Roman Catholic priests were murdered.

At Atsabe, Portuguese Timor, in December 1942 the Japanese used, when attacking the Australian forces, 50 to 60 natives as a screen, of whom a number was killed.

The Japanese burned the native huts in the area of Mt. Katrai, Portuguese Timor, and shot the women and children as they ran from the huts. This was a regular practice.

These facts are related by the Australian F/O W.A. BEATTIE, Prosecution /Document

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Document 5805.

The Prosecution enters this document 5805 as an exhibit.

- c. The Japanese attacked and sacked also other native villages in Portuguese Timor, using indiscriminate machinegun fire, e.g. Kelical and Nahareca, as appears from the affidavit by the Portuguese L.A.N. RODREIGUES Prosecution Document 5806.

The Prosecution enters this document 5806 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

- d. At Koepang, two natives were killed without proper trial; as appears from the affidavit of VAN DER SLOOT, already introduced, exhibit \_\_\_\_.
- e. At Oesapa, a native was killed without trial, as stated in the report of Chaplain BINDEMAN, already introduced, exhibit \_\_\_\_.
- f. In September 1944 General TANAKA ordered a punitive action against the islanders of Loeang and Sermata, East of Timor, because some Kempeitai men had been murdered by the native population. The local Rajah of Loeang was ordered to search for the chief of the so-called mutiny and was executed because he could not find the mutineer. The chief of the rebels and two others were executed at Lautem, Portuguese Timor. Of the other Loeang rebels 34 were executed on Moa Island, and 60 of the 650 Sermata rebels were killed.

This appears from the report of Major General Y. TANAKA, Prosecution Document 5594.

The Prosecution enters this document 5594 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

A Japanese Lieutenant gives a further description of the killing on Moa Island. The natives were killed by bayonetting, three at a time by 21 Japanese soldiers. He himself organised a brothel in which he forced five native women to act as prostitutes as a punishment for the deeds of their fathers. Statement by Lt. S. OHARA, Prosecution Document 5591.

The Prosecution enters this document 5591 as an exhibit.



## 2. Kempeitai.

The Military Police operating in this area applied the well-known Kempei methods of interrogation, torture, punishment and treatment. Burning with cigarettes, watertest, hanging, kneeling upon sharp stones; severe beatings. Even killing.

- a. L.A.N. RODREIGUES describes instances of torture at Ossu, Portuguese Timor, in his affidavit, exhibit \_\_\_\_\_, and also mentions that the Japanese forced the local chiefs to provide girls for the brothels.
- b. The Chinese CHUNG HAI CHENG, or HA HOI, acted as an interpreter for the Kempeitai at Dilli. In his affidavit he relates several cases of ill-treatment; Prosecution Document 5807.

Conditions in the prison were very bad as may easily be understood by the statement of HA HOI, Prosecution Document 5807. The Australian prisoners in the gaol at Dilli were very weak and exhausted. Women prisoners were beaten as well as men.

The Prosecution enters this document 5807 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

- c. At Manatuto, Portuguese Timor, the Portuguese Chef de poste (administrator) was murdered by the Kempei; his cut-up remains were put in a sack and sent to his wife. As stated in the affidavit by F/O BEATTIE, already introduced, exhibit \_\_\_\_\_.

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This completes the presentation of evidence regarding the Japanese war crimes committed in the Timor area.

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Ex 1779

Doc 5682

B 及 ビ O 級 犯 罪

口 領 印 長 監 司

テ モ ー ル 及 小 ス ン タ 監 司

監 獄 法 務

口 領 公 衆 口 和 口 部

一 九 四 六 年 八 月 第 二 十 一 年 八 月 十 二 月

口 領 王 國 軍 監 獄 中 在

シイ・エス・シニダ・タタナ・S. Shinnigho・Densho

領 事 箱

FILE COPY  
RETURN TO ROOM 361

Doc 5682

2.

テモール及ビ小スンダ諸島

證據概略

日本海軍ニ依ル占領

I 俘虜

1 殺戮

俘虜ニナツタ軍隊ハ最も残忍ナ方法デ殺戮サ  
レタノデアリマス。

(A) 占領テモールノウサバ・ベサー / O b b a  
P a B o b a r / ニ於テ一九四二年 / 昭和  
十七年 / 二月頃八名ノ浪洲人俘虜ガ捕ヘラ  
レテカラ殺戮モナク射殺サレタノデアリマ  
ス。此ノ事實ハ浪洲人兵卒アイル・ビー・  
クロウ / R . B . C R O W / ノ宣誓書デア  
ル檢察文書第五七七一號ニ記述サレテ居リ  
マス。檢察側ハ此ノ文書第五七七一號ヲ檢  
査ノ爲ニ提出シソノ中ノ抜萃ヲ査閲トシテ  
提出致シマス。

(B) 一九四二年 / 昭和十七年 / 二月頃、占領テ  
モールノバプー / B a b a o o / ニ於テ殘  
ツテ病院ヲ預ツテ居タ浪洲軍軍醫伍長ハ殺  
殺サレ咽喉ヲ切斷サレタ。此ノ事實ハ檢察  
文書五五七三號、浪洲軍従軍牧師 T H . W .



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ビンデマン / BINDMAN / ノ 訊問  
報告ニ記述サレテ居リマス。彼ハ既ニ通  
ベラレタウサバ・ベサ / O e o a p a  
B o o a r / ニ於ケル殺戮ヲモ確認シテ  
居リマス。

檢察側ハ此ノ文書第五五七三號ヲ検証ノ  
爲ニ、ソノ中ノ抜萃ヲ證據書類トシテ提  
出致シマス。

(6) バブー / B a b a o o / ニ於テ一九四二  
年 / 昭和十七年 / 二月又モ三名ノ漢洲兵  
俘虜ガ殺害サレタノデアリマス、彼等ハ  
紐テ手頭ヲ一カラゲニ縛リ合ヘサレ、咽  
喉ヲ切斷サレタノデアリマス。此ノ事實  
ハ檢察文書第五五七九號ニ於テ、W・W・  
レガット / L B G G A T T / 中佐ニ依リ  
陳述サレテ居リマス。檢察側ハ此ノ文書  
第五五七九號ヲ検証ノ爲ニ提出シソノ中ノ  
抜萃ヲ證據書類トシテ提出致シマス。

(B) 補償デモールタツ・メタ / T e a t u M o  
t a / ニ於テ一九四二年 / 昭和十七年 /  
二月ニ七名ノ漢洲兵ガ俘虜ニナリマシタ。  
曰云人ハ電話線ヲ彼等ヲ後手ニ縛リソノ  
線ハ手頭ニ深く喰ヒ込シテ居リマシタ。

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ソレカラ彼等ハ銃剣ヲ刺サレマシタ。銃  
剣ヲ刺スノハ彼等ガ死亡スルマデ、二十  
分間續キマシタ。此ノ事實ハ偵察文書第  
五八〇二號、エス・グラカ / S. G. R A  
U A / ニ依ル偵察官ニ記述サレテ居リマス。

葡領チモール島デリー / D I L L I /  
ニ於テ一九四二年 / 昭和十七年 / 三月、  
一和蘭尉校ガ木ニ縛リ付ケラレ、一日云  
尉校ニ依リ銃剣ヲ約二十分ノ間突キマク  
ラレタノデアリマス。尚及腹ヲ何回トナ  
ク衝キ通サレマシタ。ソシテ遂ニ刺殺サ  
レタノデアリマス。此ノ事實ハ同様ニグ  
ラカ / G R A U A / ノ偵察官ニ記述シタモデア  
リマス。偵察官ハ此ノ文書五八〇二號ヲ  
復査ノ爲ニ提出シ其ノ中ノ録ヲ證據ニ  
須トシテ提出致シマス。

(四) 葡領チモールノスウエイ / Soeway / ニ  
於テ一九四二年 / 昭和十七年 / 八月一六  
日ヨリ命令ヲ受ケタ日云人ガ停泊ノ和蘭  
人少尉ステイフケンズ / STEEFKENS /  
ヲ斬首ニシテ殺害シマシタ。コレハ通譯  
ヲ勤メタ M. オーガスタン / AUGUSTEN /  
ニヨリ報告サレテ居リマス。コレハ偵察

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文書第五五八五號デアリマス。檢察官ハ  
コノ文書第五五八五號ヲ檢査ノ爲、按察  
ヲ證據トシテ提出スルシマス

(以下次頁ニツヅク)

5.



Doc 5682

## 2、収容所

ソノ状態ハ他ノ地域内ノ収容所ト殆ド變リガア  
リマセンデシタ。

(A) ウサバ・ベサー / OOSAPA BESAR / 収容所ニ  
於テハソノ状態ハ食事、飲料水施設、衛浴及ヒ衛  
生ニ關シ、決定的ニ劣悪ナモノデシタ。囚徒ハ給  
與サレマセンデシタガ得自適ハ自分自身ノ課ヲ十  
分ニ持テ合ハセテ居リマシタ。此ノ事實ハ監獄署  
長官、レガット / LEGGATT / 中  
佐ノ宣誓書ニ記述サレテ居リマス。

(B) 四部チモールノフロレス / FLORES / 島  
ニ於テモ状態ハ恐シクヒドイモノデアリマシタ。  
最初ノ何ヶ月カハ何ノ住居モ具ヘラレズ僅ニモ病  
氣ノ者モ戸外デ休マネバナリマセンデシタ。衛生  
施設、醫療設備ハソツトスルヤウナ分懸ナモノデ  
シタ。重症患者ノ室デモ便器ヲ用ヒル事ガ出來マ  
センデシタノデ各病床ノ隣ニ小サナ穴ヲ掘リ患者  
ハソコニ尿ガツテ行カネバナラナカツタノデアリ  
マス。一日ニ四十乃至六十回ノ便通モ珍シクナカ  
ツタノデ屢々折シク患者ノ周ニ穴ヲ掘ラネバナ  
ラズ、遂ニハ、モウ何處ニモ掘ル場所ガ無ツテ居  
ラズ、折シク患者ノ病床ヲ見付ケネバナラナイト

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云フ有様デアリマシタ。患者ガ非僅ニ身体ガ弱ッ  
テ居テ、ソノ寢床ノ隅ノ穴ニ潜ガツテ行ケナイ場  
合ハ寢室ニ穴ヲアケ、スダソノ下ニ穴ヲ開ツタノデ  
アリマス。食事ハ悪イモノデシタ。ソノ結果健康  
ガ衰ヘ半分以上ノ者ハ病人デアリマシタ。而モ尙  
、患者ハ付傷ヲ受ヒラレマシタ。之等和蘭人俘囚  
二千七十九名ノ中二百十一名ガ一年ノ間ニ病死シ  
マシタ。懲罰ハ苛酷ナモノデアリマシタ。肉体刑  
罰ハ屢々行ハレソノ結果傷ツケラレタリ、又ソレ  
ガ原因トナツテ死亡スル者サヘアリマシタ。俘囚  
ニ對シ防壁設備ハ何モアリマセンドシタ。之ハ檢  
察文書第五五七八號收容所長官印王國軍大尉、ロ  
イ・シ・ジエイ・デ・トウアール／A・C・J・  
DE・THOUARS／印王國軍兵卒シ・ケイ・  
ブランツ／C・K・BRANTS／及ヒ印王國  
軍少尉エツテ・エツテ・ジエイ・デ・フリース／  
H・H・J・DE・VERIES／ニ依ル報告書ニ  
記述サレテ居ル真摯デアリマス。  
檢察側ハ此ノ文書第五五七八號ヲ檢證ノタメニ提  
出シ其ノ中ノ抜萃ヲ魯證トシテ提出致シマス。  
(0)西チモールノスンバ／SOEMBANG／島ニ於テ  
戦行、脅迫ノ下ニ訊問ガ行ハレマシタ。之ハ檢察

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文書第五五八三號、濠洲軍飛行大尉エル・エル・マケンズイー／L・L・MCKENZIE／ノ宣誓書ノ中ニ述ベラレテ居リマス。

檢察側ハ此ノ文書第五五八三號ヲ検証ノ爲ソノ中ノ抜萃ヲ誓證トシテ提出セシマス。

(D) 蘭領チモールノクバン／KOBANGノ俘虜收容所ニ於テ、俘虜ハ苛酷ナ殴打ノ下ニ疲レ切ルヤウナ行軍ヲスルコトヲ強制サレマシタ。食事モ衛生状態モ醫藥設備モ悪ク、勞働ハ疲勞シ切ツテシマフ程ノモノデシタ。檢察文書第五五九七號、

蘭印王國軍CH. VAN DER SLOOTノ宣誓口述書ニ見ラレル通りデアリマス。

檢察側ハ此ノ文書第五五九七號ヲ検証ノ爲抜萃ヲ誓證トシテ提出セシマス。

### 3、死刑執行

(A) ウサバ・ベサール收容所ニ於テ一日本人下士官ヲ突キ殺シテ逃ゲタ一人ノ横暴人俘虜ガ殺サレマシタ。コレハ日本ノ佐長ガ司令官ノ代リニ誓イタ誓面ノ中ニ次ノ如ク説明サレテ居リマス。即チ「日本軍隊デハ、將校又ハ上級下士官ヲ殺シタ者ハ常に死刑ニ處セラレル」デアリマス。シカシコ



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ノ俘虜ハ裁断モナク、本部ヨリノ指令ノミテ死刑  
ヲ執行サレマシタ。コレハ、レガット / LEGGATT /  
中佐ノ宣誓口供書、査證——ノ中ニ見エテ居リマ  
ス。

(以下次頁ニ續ク)

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10.

## 第二章 民間人

### A 抑留者

大抵ノ歐洲人モ亦ゴルトガル領チモールニ抑留  
サレ、ソノ状態ハ、他ノ地區ノ民間人抑留所ノ状  
態ト大差アリマセンデシタ。

(A) スンバ / SOEBA / デハ、状態ハ、少数ノ抑留者シ  
カキナカツタニモ拘ラス、悪イモノデシタ。設備  
及ビ食物ハ不十分デ、所持品ハ掠奪サレ、酷イ毆  
打ハ傷害ヲ惹起シマシタ。市政官 (文官) W. P.

ロブラス / PLAS / ノ宣誓口述ハ、檢察文書第五五九  
六號ニ見ラルル通りデアリマス。

檢察側ハコノ文書第五五九六號ヲ検証トシテ提出  
致シマス。

(B) ゴルトガル領チモールノリクイサ / RIQUIZA / ニ  
於テ、ゴルトガル一校人ハ集結、抑留サレマシタ。  
状態ハ相變ラスデシタ。即チ設備モ、食物モ、醫  
療設備モ悪ク、特ニ病院カラノ發砲ノ的トナツテ  
居マシタ。空襲ニハ何ノ防禦物ナク晒サレテキマ  
シタ。詳細ハ既ニ提出サレタグラカ / GRACA / ノ宣  
誓口述ハ、検証、及ビロ。J. セクエラ

/ SEQUEIRA / ノ宣誓口述ハ、檢察文書第五八〇三號  
ノ中ニ示サレテ居リマス。

檢察側ハコノ文書第五八〇三號ヲ検証ノ爲、拔萃  
ヲ検証トシテ提出致シマス。

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11.

B、抑留サレザル人々

1、被

(A) アイリユー / AILEU / 二於テ、一九四二年 / 昭和十七年 / 九月、土著民ノ被殺ラシタ日本人ガ、赤番テ送ラレテ<sup>中</sup>タポルトガル兵ヲ攻撃シ、ソノ中大方被害致シマシタ。コレハ生存者ガルトガル人長卒也。シムス / SIMOS / ニヨリ脱却サレ、被文書第五八〇四號ニ出テ居リマス。

被家側ハコノ文書第五八〇四號ヲ被殺ノ爲、被率ラ<sup>中</sup>土著トシテ提出致シマス。

(B) ポルトガル僑チモールノアイナロ / AINARO / 二於テ、一九四二年 / 昭和十七年 / 二人ノロイマン。カソリック牧師ガ被サレマシタ。ポルトガル僑チモールノアトサベ / ATASABE / 二於テ、一九四二年十二月、日本人ハ被殺軍攻撃ノ際、五十人カラ六十人ノ原住民ヲ家側部隊トシテ使用シ、ソノ中多数ガ被害サレマシタ。

日本人ハ、ポルトガル僑チモールノカトライ山 / KATRAI / ノ原住民ノ小屋ヲ焼キ、女子ガ小屋カラ逃ゲ出ス所ヲ射殺シマシタ。コノ様ナ事ハ普通ノ事デシタ。

是等ノ事實ハ、被殺軍空軍中尉 W. A. ビアテイ / BEATTIE / ニ依リ述ベラレ、被文書第五八〇五號ニ出テ居リマス。



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在案 備ハコノ文書第五八〇五號ヲ存證トシテ提出  
致シマス。

(C) ボルトガル人 L. A. ロードレイグス / ROD-  
REIGUES / ノ宣言口述書、檢案文書第五八〇六號  
ニ見ラレル如ク、日本人ハ又ボルトガル領テモ  
ールノ他ノ原住民ノ村、例エバケリカイ / KETH-  
OAH / 及ビナハレカ / NAHARECA / ヲ無差別機銃掃射  
シテ攻撃シ、掠奪シマシタ。

在案 備ハコノ文書第五八〇六號ヲ存證ノ爲、抜幸  
ヲ存證トシテ提出致シマス。

(D) 已ニ提出サレタヴァン。デル。スルート / VAN  
DER SLOOT / ノ宣言口述書、存證  
ニ見ラレル如ク、クベング / KOEPANG / テ二人ノ原  
住民ガ正式ノ裁判モナク殺サレマシタ。

(E) 已ニ提出サレタビンデマン / BINDEMAN / 從軍收  
師ノ報告書、存證  
ノ中ニ述べラレテ  
居ル如クウサベ / OESABA / ニ於テ一人ノ原住民ガ  
裁判モナク殺サレマシタ。

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(F) 一九四四年／昭和十九年／九月將軍田中ハチモ  
ールノ東部ノルアング／ラプス／及ビセルマ  
タ／Sermata／ノ島人ニ對スル懲罰行爲ヲ命令  
シマシタ。トイフノハ幾人カノ憲兵隊員ガ原住民  
ニ依リ暴害サレテ居タカラテス。

ルアングノ地方知事ラルジヤ／ラビ／ハ  
謂暴動ノ頭ヲ接索スル様命令サレソレヲ發見スル  
事カ出来ナカツタ爲ニ死刑ニサレマシタ。反抗者  
ノ首長ト他ノ二人カホルトカル領ナモールラウテ  
ム／ラビ／ニ於テ死刑トナリ。

ルアングノ他ノ反抗者ノ中三十四人ガモア島／  
モア／テ死刑トナリ、セルマタノ六五〇人ノ反  
抗者ノ中六〇人ガ殺サレマシタ。

コレハ田中少將ノ報告書、夜察文書第五五九  
四號ノ中ニ見エテ居リマス。

夜察側ハコノ文書第五五九四號ヲ夜證ノ爲拔萃ラ  
書證トシテ提出サシマス。

一日本人中尉ハモア島／モア／ニ於ケル殺  
ノ描寫ヲ更ニ詳シク述べテ居リマス。原住民ハ二  
十一人ノ日本兵ニ一匠<sup>ニ</sup>、三人ヅ、劍銃デ刺サレ  
テ殺サレマシタ。中尉ハ自身デ遊女屋ヲ作り五人  
ノ原任婦人ヲ彼等ノ父ノ行ノ懲罰ダトシテ無理ニ

13.

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13.

(F) 一九四四年 / 昭和十九年 / 九月 將軍田中ハチモ  
ールノ東部ノルアング / ラバウ / 及ビセルマ  
タ / Sermata / ノ島人ニ對スル懲罰行爲ヲ命令  
シマシタ。トイフノハ幾人カノ憲兵隊員ガ原住民  
ニ依リ暴行サレテ居タカラテス。  
ルアングノ地方知事ラルジャ / ラバウ / ハ  
謂暴動ノ頭ヲ捜索スル様命令サレソレヲ発見スル  
事カ出来ナカツタ爲ニ死刑ニサレマシタ。反抗者  
ノ首長ト他ノ二人カホルトカル候チモールラウテ  
ム / ラバウ / ニ於テ死刑トナリ。  
ルアングノ他ノ反抗者ノ中三十四人ガモア島 /  
モア / テ死刑トナリ、セルマタノ六五〇人ノ反  
抗者ノ中六〇人ガ殺サレマシタ。  
コレハ田中少將ノ報告書、夜察文書第五五九  
四號ノ中ニ見エテ居リマス。  
夜察側ハコノ文書第五五九四號ヲ夜證ノ爲採奉ラ  
書證トシテ提出致シマス。  
一日本人中尉ハモア島 / モア / ニ於ケル殺  
ノ描寫ヲ更ニ詳シク述ベテ居リマス。原住民ハ二  
十一人ノ日本兵ニ一匹<sup>ニ</sup>、三人ヅ、劍銃デ刺サレ  
テ殺サレマシタ。中尉ハ自身デ遊女屋ヲ作り五人  
ノ原住民婦人ヲ彼等ノ父ノ行ノ懲罰ダトシテ無理ニ



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淫賣婦トシマシタ。

S オハラ / O E A / 中尉ノ供述、檢察文書第五  
五九一號ニ出テオリマス。

檢察側ハコノ文書第五五九一號ヲ書證トシテ提出  
致シマス。

## 2 憲兵隊

コノ地區ニ於ケル憲兵隊ノ仕事ハ有名ナ憲兵流  
ノ訊問、拷問、懲罰、ソノ他ノ處置ヲ適用スル事  
デシタ。煙草ノ火デ焼イタリ水取メ絞首、尖ツタ  
石ノ上ニ握カセタリ、ヒドイ殴打ヲシタリシマシ  
タ。時ニハ絞首サヘヤリマシタ。

(A) L. A. H. ロドレイガス / RODRIGUES / ハ彼  
ノ宣誓口述書書證 / 中デホルトガル領チモー  
ルノオツス / O S / ニ於ケル拷問ノ例ヲ述ベ  
テ居リマス。又日本軍人ガ地方知事ニ女子ヲ遊女  
屋ニ出ス事ヲ強要シタ事ヲ述ベテ居リマス。

(B) 文部人チエン・ハイ・チエン / CHENG HAI CHEN /  
又ノ名ハ・ホイ / H A H O H / ガ、デイリー /  
D. H. / ニ於テ憲兵隊ノ爲ニ通譯トシテ働キ  
マシタ。彼ハ宣誓口述書ノ中デ虐待ノ幾ツカノ實  
例ヲ述ベテ居リマス。檢察文書第五八三七號デア

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淫賣婦トシマシタ。

S オハラ / O E A / 中尉ノ叙述、檢察文書第五  
五九一號ニ出テオリマス。

檢察側ハコノ文書第五五九一號ヲ査證トシテ提出  
致シマス。

## 2 憲兵隊

コノ地區ニ於ケル憲兵隊ノ仕事ハ有名ナ憲兵流  
ノ訓練、詰問、懲罰、ソノ他ノ處直ヲ適用スル事  
デシタ。煙草ノ火デ焼イタリ水攻メ銃首、尖ツタ  
石ノ上ニ腕カセタリ、ヒドイ殴打ヲシタリンマシ  
タ。時ニハ殺害サヘヤリマシタ。

(A) E. A. H. ロドレイグス / RODRIGUES / ハ彼  
ノ宣誓口述書證ニ / ノ中デボルトガル領チモ  
ルノオツス / O S C / ニ於ケル拷問ノ例ヲ述ベ  
テ居リマス。又日本軍人ガ地方知事ニ女子ヲ遊女  
屋ニ出ス事ヲ強要シタ事ヲ述ベテ居リマス。

(B) 支那人チエン・ハイ・チエン / CHEN HAI CHEN  
又ノ名ハ・ホイ / H A H O I / ガ、デイリー /  
D. H. / ニ於テ憲兵隊ノ爲ニ通譯トシテ働キ  
マシタ。彼ハ宣誓口述書ノ中デ虐待ノ幾ツカノ實  
例ヲ述ベテ居リマス。檢察文書第五八三七號デア

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リマス。

監禁所ノ中ノ状態ハハ・ホイノ陳述書・檢察文書第五八〇七號ヲ容易ニ理解サレル様ニヒトク悪イモノデシタ。デイリ―監獄デ濠洲人俘虜達ハ非常ニ弱リ・衰弱シテ居リマシタ。婦人ノ俘虜モ男ト同ジ様ニ殴打シレマシタ。

檢察側ハコノ文書第五八〇七號ヲ板證ノ爲拔萃ラ書證トシテ提出シマス。

(C) ・ホルトカル領テモールノマナタト / Manatuto /  
ニ於テホルトカルノ行政官ガ憲兵ニ殺サレマシタ。  
彼ノ切ラレタ遺骨ハ袋ノ中ニ入レラレ彼ノ妻ニ送  
ラレマシタ。已ニ提出シタビーテイ―空軍中尉ノ  
宣誓口述書・宣誓第 號ニ述ベテアル通りテ  
アリマス。

コレデナモール地區ニ於テ行ハレタ日本ノ戦争犯  
罪ニ關スル證據ノ提出ヲ終リマス。